

ABSTRACT

In a method for determining the zero-point error of a Coriolis gyro, the resonator of the Coriolis gyro has a disturbance force applied to it such that a change in the stimulation oscillation of the resonator is brought about. A change in the read oscillation of the resonator, caused by a partial component of the disturbance force, is extracted from a read signal which represents the read oscillation of the resonator as a measure of the zero-point error.